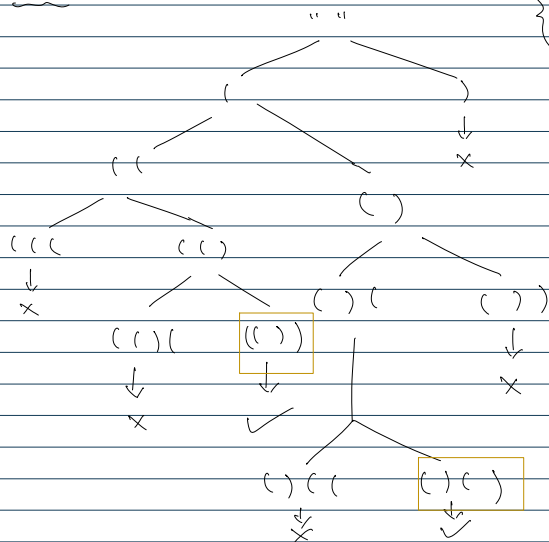


options  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow 1 \\ \rightarrow 2 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \text{choices} \rightarrow \text{decision} \Rightarrow \text{Recursion}$

{ closed > open — (1)  
 { open > n — (2)  $\searrow$  valid pair

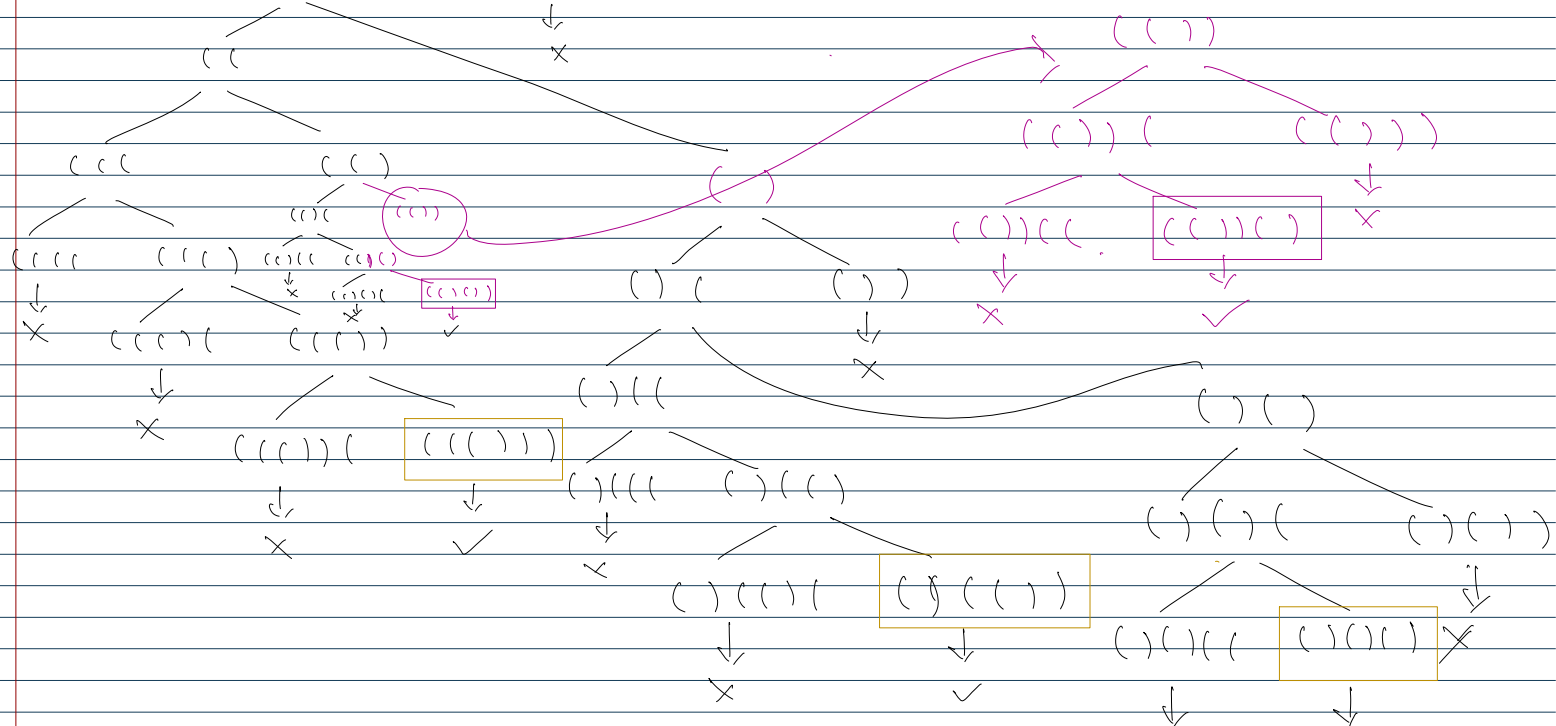
open == n && closed == n



{ closed > open  $\rightarrow$  (1)  
 { open > n  $\rightarrow$  (2)  $\rightarrow$  valid pair's

---

open  $==$  n & & closed  $==$  n



```

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n = 3;
        String ans = "";
        int open = 0;
        int closed = 0;
        parenthesis(n, open, closed, ans);
    }

    public static void parenthesis(int n, int open, int closed, String ans){
        if(open==n && closed==n){
            System.out.println(ans);
            return;
        }
        if(open > n || closed > open){
            return;
        }
        parenthesis(n, open+1, closed, ans+"(");
        parenthesis(n, open, closed+1, ans+")");
    }
}

```

```

class Solution {
    public List<String> generateParenthesis(int n) {

        List<String> opList = new ArrayList<>();
        String ans = "";
        int open = 0;
        int closed = 0;
        parenthesis(n, open, closed, ans, opList);

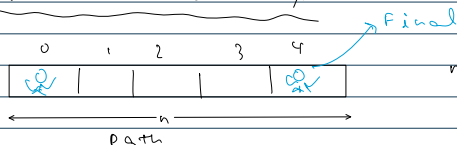
        return opList;
    }

    public static void parenthesis(int n, int open, int closed, String ans, List<String> opList){
        if(open==n && closed==n){
            opList.add(ans);
            // System.out.println(ans);
            return;
        }
        if(open > n || closed > open){
            return;
        }
        parenthesis(n, open+1, closed, ans+"(", opList);
        parenthesis(n, open, closed+1, ans+")", opList);
    }
}

```

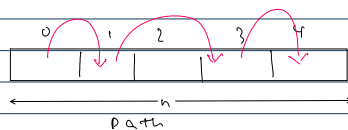
Board Path

Dice Path combination



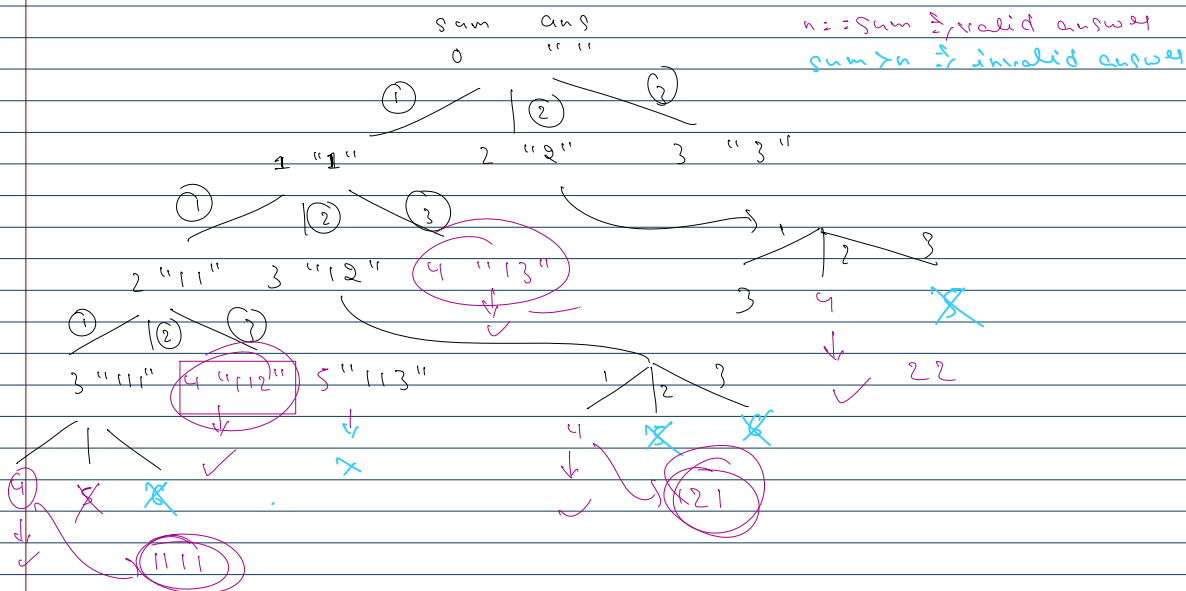
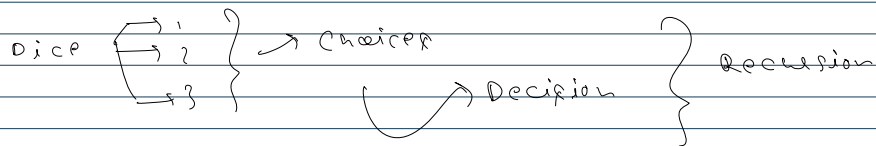
$n = 4$

Dice  $\Rightarrow 1, 2, 3$



1st time  $\Rightarrow 1$   
 2nd time  $\Rightarrow 2$   
 3rd time  $\Rightarrow 1$

1 2 1  
 1 1 1  
 2 2  
 2 1 1  
 3 1



```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n = 8;
        String ans = "";
        int sum = 0;
        printPath(n, sum, ans);
    }

    public static void printPath(int n, int sum, String ans){
        if(sum==n){
            System.out.println(ans);
            return;
        }
        if(sum>n){
            return;
        }

        for(int dice=1; dice<=6; dice++){
            printPath(n, sum+dice, ans+dice);
        }
        // printPath(n, sum+1, ans+1);
        // printPath(n, sum+2, ans+2);
        // printPath(n, sum+3, ans+3);
    }
}
```

check character presence from index

$s + x \rightarrow \text{"abcde f e f g h i k"}$   
 $i \text{ not } ex \rightarrow S$   
 $ch \text{ not } ex \rightarrow f$

→ whether coal exists after index 5 or not.

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str = "flgsfujaskalsk";
        int index = 5;
        char ch = 's';
        System.out.println(isPresent(str, index, ch));
    }
}
```

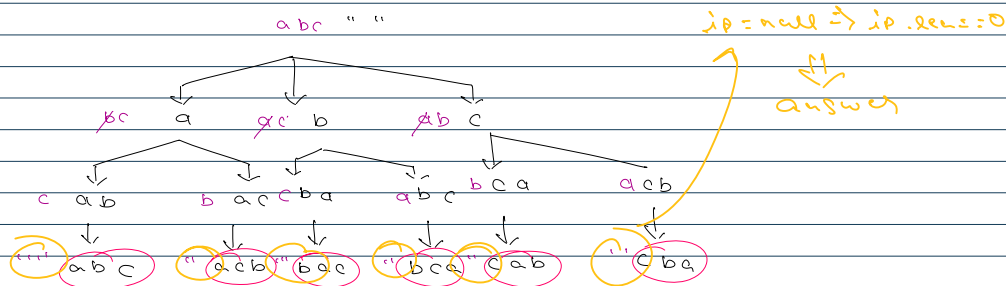
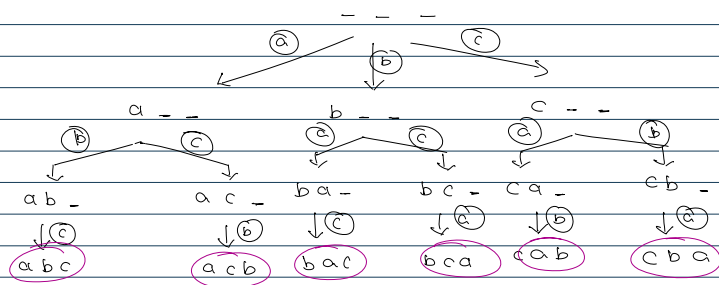
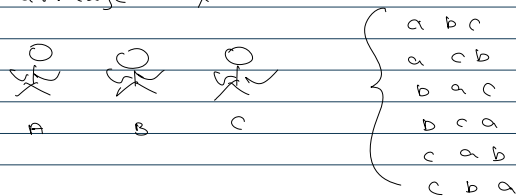
```

public static boolean isPresent(String str, int index, char ch){
    for(int j=index; j<str.length(); j++){
        if(str.charAt(j) == ch){
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}
}

```

Permutation

arrangement



	i	ip (s1+s2)	op	s1 = ip.substring(0,i) s2 = ip.substring(i,ip.length())
0	0	- b c d e f	op += 'a'	
1	1	a c d e f	op += 'b'	
2	2	a b d e f	op += 'c'	
3	3	a b c e f	op += 'd'	
4	4	a b c d f	op += 'e'	
5	5	a b c d e -	op += 'f'	

for (int i=0; i<ip.length(); i++){  
 char ch = ip.charAt(i);  
 s1 = ip.substring(0,i);  
 s2 = ip.substring(i+1);  
 substring(s1+s2, op+ch);  
}

```

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String ip = "abc";
        String op = "";
        permutation(ip, op);
    }

    public static void permutation(String ip, String op){
        if(ip.length()==0){
            System.out.println(op);
        }
    }
}

```

Diagram illustrating the generation of all possible permutations of the string "abc" using a tree structure. The root node is "abc". The tree branches into three nodes: "bac", "cab", and "cba". Each of these nodes further branches into two nodes, resulting in a total of six leaf nodes representing all permutations of "abc": "abc", "bac", "cab", "cba", "acb", and "bca". The leaf nodes are circled in red.

